

STIC-EIC1600/2900

348197

From: STIC-EIC1600/2900@uspto.gov
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2010 1:42 PM
To: Brown, Courtney
Cc: STIC-EIC1600/2900

Subject: Confirmation Receipt: 1600 Search Request - 10588492

This is an automated email confirming that your 1600 Search Request has been received by STIC's EIC1600.

Thank you for using STIC services.

Requester

Name: BROWN, COURTNEY A
Organization: TC 1600
Art Unit: 1617
Employee Number: 83915 ✓
Office Location: REM-4B59
Phone Number: (571)270-3284
Email: courtney.brown@uspto.gov

Request Detail

Attachment: 10588492.doc

Case/Application number: 10588492 PALM
Priority App. Filing Date: 2/6/04
Format for Search Results: SCORE & EMAIL

Meaning of unusual acronyms or initials:

Please search the composition as described in the attached word document.

Identify the novelty:

Additional Comments:

RECEIVED
NOV 16 2010

INVENTOR SEARCH

=> d l4 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1473916 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:256657

TITLE: Synergy between repellents and organophosphates on bed nets: efficacy and behavioural response of natural free-flying *An. gambiae* mosquitoes

AUTHOR(S): Pennetier, Cedric; Costantini, Carlo; Corbel, Vincent; Licciardi, Severine; Dabire, Roch K.; Lapiere, Bruno; Chandre, Fabrice; Hougard, Jean-Marc

CORPORATE SOURCE: UR016-CCPV (Caracterisation et Controle des Populations de Vecteurs), IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement), Montpellier, Fr.

SOURCE: PLoS One (2009), 4(11), No pp. given

CODEN: POLNCL; ISSN: 1932-6203

URL: <http://www.plosone.org/article/fetchObjectAttachment.action?uri=info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0007896&representation=PDF>

PUBLISHER: Public Library of Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Chems. are used on bed nets in order to prevent infected bites and to kill aggressive malaria vectors. Because pyrethroid resistance has become widespread in the main malaria vectors, research for alternative active ingredients becomes urgent. Mixing a repellent and a non-pyrethroid insecticide seemed to be a promising tool as mixts. in the laboratory showed the same features as pyrethroids. Methodol./Principal Findings: The authors present here the results of two trials run against free-flying *Anopheles gambiae* populations comparing the effects of two insect repellents (either DEET or KBR 3023, also known as icaridin) and an organophosphate insecticide at low-doses (pirimiphos-Me, PM) used alone and in combination on bed nets. We showed that mixts. of PM and the repellents induced higher exophily, blood feeding inhibition and mortality among wild susceptible and resistant malaria vectors than compds. used alone. Nevertheless the synergistic interactions are only involved in the high mortality induced by the two mixts. Conclusion: These field trials argue in favor of the strategy of mixing repellent and organophosphate on bed nets to better control resistant malaria vectors.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1333743 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:185685

TITLE: Managing insecticide resistance in malaria vectors by combining carbamate-treated plastic wall sheeting and pyrethroid-treated bed nets

AUTHOR(S): Djenontin, Armel; Chabi, Joseph; Baldet, Thierry; Irish, Seth; Pennetier, Cedric; Hougard, Jean-Marc; Corbel, Vincent; Akogbeto, Martin; Chandre, Fabrice

CORPORATE SOURCE: CREC, Cotonou, Benin

SOURCE: Malaria Journal (2009), 8, No pp. given

CODEN: MJAOAZ; ISSN: 1475-2875

URL: <http://www.malariajournal.com/content/pdf/1475->

2875-8-233.pdf
 PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Pyrethroid resistance is now widespread in *Anopheles gambiae*, the major vector for malaria in sub-Saharan Africa. This resistance may compromise malaria vector control strategies that are currently in use in endemic areas. In this context, a new tool for management of resistant mosquitoes based on the combination of a pyrethroid-treated bed net and carbamate-treated plastic sheeting was developed. In the laboratory, the insecticidal activity and wash resistance of 4 carbamate-treated materials: a cotton/polyester blend, polyvinyl chloride tarpaulin, a cotton/polyester blend covered on 1 side with polyurethane, and a mesh of polypropylene fibers was tested. These materials were treated with bendiocarb at 100 mg/m² and 200 mg/m² with and without a binding resin to find the best combination for field studies. Secondly, exptl. hut trials were performed in southern Benin to test the efficacy of the combined use of a pyrethroid-treated bed net and the carbamate-treated material that was the most wash-resistant against wild populations of pyrethroid-resistant *A. gambiae* and *Culex quinquefasciatus*. Material made of polypropylene mesh (PPW) provided the best wash resistance (≤10 washes), regardless of the insecticide dose, the type of washing, or the presence or absence of the binding resin. The exptl. hut trial showed that the combination of carbamate-treated PPW and a pyrethroid-treated bed net was extremely effective in terms of mortality and inhibition of blood feeding of pyrethroid-resistant *A. gambiae*. This efficacy was found to be proportional to the total surface of the walls. This combination showed a moderate effect against wild populations of *C. quinquefasciatus*, which were strongly resistant to pyrethroid. These preliminary results should be confirmed, including evaluation of entomol., parasitol., and clin. parameters. Selective pressure on resistance mechanisms within the vector population, effects on other pest insects, and the acceptability of this management strategy in the community also need to be evaluated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1015487 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:28719

TITLE: Evidence for inhibition of cholinesterases in insect and mammalian nervous systems by the insect repellent DEET

AUTHOR(S): Corbel, Vincent; Stankiewicz, Maria; Pennetier, Cedric; Fournier, Didier; Stojan, Jure; Girard, Emmanuelle; Dimitrov, Mitko; Molgo, Jordi; Rougier, Jean-Marc; Lapiere, Bruno

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Lutte contre les Insectes Nuisibles, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Montpellier, F-34 394, Fr.

SOURCE: BMC Biology (2009), 7, No pp. given
 CODEN: BBMF7; ISSN: 1741-7007
 URL: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1741-7007-7-47.pdf>

PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: N,N-Diethyl-3-methylbenzamide (DEET) remains the gold standard for insect repellents. About 200 million people use it every year and over 8 billion doses have been applied over the past 50 years. Despite the widespread and increased interest in the use of deetin public health programs, controversies remain concerning both the identification of its target sites at the olfactory

system and its mechanism of toxicity in insects, mammals and humans. Here, we investigated the mol. target site for DEET and the consequences of its interactions with carbamate insecticides on the cholinergic system. Results: By using toxicol., biochem. and electrophysiol. techniques, we show that DEET is not simply a behavior-modifying chemical but that it also inhibits cholinesterase activity, in both insect and mammalian neuronal preps. DEET is commonly used in combination with insecticides and we show that deet has the capacity to strengthen the toxicity of carbamates, a class of insecticides known to block acetylcholinesterase. Conclusion: These findings question the safety of DEET, particularly in combination with other chems., and they highlight the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to the development of safer insect repellents for use in public health.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:481070 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:3635

TITLE: Synergy between repellents and non-pyrethroid insecticides strongly extends the efficacy of treated nets against Anopheles gambiae

AUTHOR(S): Pennetier, Cedric; Corbel, Vincent; Boko, Pelagie; Odjo, Abibatou; N'Guessan, Raphael; Lapiet, Bruno; Hougard, Jean-Marc

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement (IRD), Cotonou, Benin

SOURCE: Malaria Journal (2007), 6, No pp. given

CODEN: MJAOAZ; ISSN: 1475-2875

URL: <http://www.malariajournal.com/content/pdf/1475-2875-6-38.pdf>

PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English

AB To manage the kdr pyrethroid-resistance in Anopheline malaria vectors, new compds. or new strategies are urgently needed. Recently, mixing repellents (DEET) and a non-pyrethroid insecticide (propoxur) was shown to be as effective as deltamethrin, a standard pyrethroid, under laboratory conditions, because of a strong synergy between the 2 compds. In the present study, the interactions between 2 repellents (DEET and KBR 3023) and a non-pyrethroid insecticide (pyrimiphos Me or PM) on netting were investigated. The residual efficacy and the inhibition of blood feeding conferred by these mixts. were assessed against Anopheles gambiae mosquitoes. DEET and KBR 3023 were mixed with pyrimiphos Me (PM), a organophosphate (OP) insecticide. The performance of mono- and bi-impregnated nets against adult mosquitoes was assessed using a miniaturized, exptl. hut system (laboratory tunnel tests) that allows expression of behavioral responses to insecticide, particularly the mortality and blood feeding effects. Both mixts. (PM+DEET and PM+KBR3023) induced 95% mortality for more than 2 mo compared with < 1 wk for each compound used alone, then reflecting a strong synergy between the repellents and PM. A similar trend was observed with the blood feeding rates, which were significantly lower for the mixts. than for each component alone. Synergistic interactions between organophosphates and repellents may be of great interest for vector control as they may contribute to increase the residual life of impregnated materials and improve the control of pyrethroid-resistance mosquitoes. These results prompt the need to evaluate the efficacy of repellent/non-pyrethroid insecticide mixts. against field populations of An. gambiae showing high level of resistance to Ops and pyrethroids.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:961975 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:243462
 TITLE: Compositions containing nonpyrethroid insecticide and repellent for use in impregnating mosquito nets and in formulations
 Rougare, Jean-Marc; Pennetier, Cedric
 INVENTOR(S):
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement, Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005079577	A2	20050901	WO 2005-FR262	20050204
WO 2005079577	A3	20051110		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2867946	A1	20050930	FR 2004-3082	20040325
FR 2867946	B1	20070720		
EP 1722633	A2	20061122	EP 2005-717565	20050204
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
US 20070122437	A1	20070531	US 2006-588492	20061109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541930P	P 20040206
			FR 2004-3082	A 20040325
			WO 2005-FR262	W 20050204

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Materials containing ≥ 1 nonpyrethroid insecticide and ≥ 1 insect repellent are used in combination, for simultaneous, sep. or sequential use, in the preparation of an insecticide composition. The concentration of the insecticide is lower than its 100% lethal concentration (LC100) when used alone. Thus, a mixture of propoxur at 7.28 mg/m² + DEET 364 mg/m² had a synergistic knockdown effect and a synergistic effect on mortality of *Aedes aegypti*. OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:623733 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:227893
 TITLE: Combination of a non-pyrethroid insecticide and a repellent: a new approach for controlling knockdown-resistant mosquitoes

AUTHOR(S): Pennetier, Cedric; Corbel, Vincent;
Hougard, Jean-Marc

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Lutte contre les Insectes Nuisibles,
Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement,
Montpellier, Fr.

SOURCE: American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
(2005), 72(6), 739-744
CODEN: AJTHAB; ISSN: 0002-9637

PUBLISHER: American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Although pyrethroid-treated materials are a promising tool for the prevention and the control of dengue in the tropics, the development of pyrethroid resistance in the main mosquito vector (*Aedes aegypti*) may negate their use for personal and/or community protection. In that context, the efficacy of a mixture of a repellent (N,N-di-Et toluamide [DEET]) and a non-pyrethroid insecticide (propoxur) was investigated under laboratory conditions against both pyrethroid-susceptible and pyrethroid-resistant mosquitoes with the knockdown resistance (kdr) mutation. Propoxur and DEET induced a knockdown effect and mortality as high as deltamethrin (a standard pyrethroid) against the susceptible strain, and significantly higher efficacy against the pyrethroid-resistant strain. This could be explained mainly by the existence of a strong synergistic interaction between DEET and propoxur in mosquitoes. This study constitutes a first step towards an alternative strategy for improving mosquito control in areas with pyrethroid resistance. OS.CITING REF

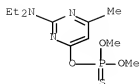
COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

DISPLAY OF REQUESTED COMPOUNDS

=> d 18

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
RN 29232-93-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 4-Pyrimidinol, 2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-, O-ester with O,O-dimethyl
phosphorothioate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Diethylamino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl dimethyl phosphorothionate
CN 2-Diethylamino-6-methylpyrimidine-4-yl dimethyl phosphorothionate
CN Actellic
CN Actellic 25EC
CN Actellic 50
CN Actellic 50E
CN Actellic Polvo
CN Actellic Powder
CN Blex
CN Dominator
CN ENT 27699Gc
CN Methyl pyrimiphos
CN Methylpyrimiphos
CN Methylpyrimifos
CN O-[2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl] O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate
CN Orafon
CN Pirimiphos M
CN Pirimiphos Me
CN Pirimiphos methyl
CN Piritione
CN Plant Protection PP 511
CN PP 511
CN Pyrimidine phosphate
CN Pyrimiphos methyl
CN Rotator
CN Silosan
CN Tomahawk
CN VUCHT 388
DR 11104-27-1
MF C11 H20 N3 O3 P S
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
USPATOLD, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2222 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

89 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2247 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

=> d 19

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

RN 134-62-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN m-Toluamide, N,N-diethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-Methyl-N,N-diethylbenzamide

CN AI 3-22542

CN Amincenc C 140

CN Amincenc C-EM

CN Amway Hour Guard

CN Autan

CN Bepper DET

CN Cutter Unscented

CN DEET

CN Delphene

CN DET

CN DET (insect repellent)

CN DETA

CN Detamide

CN Dieltamid

CN Diethyl-m-toluamide

CN Diethyltoluamide

CN ENT 20218

CN ENT 22542

CN Finish MIT

CN Flypel

CN m-Delphene

CN M-Det

CN m-DETA

CN m-Toluic acid diethylamide

CN Metadelfene

CN Metadelphene

CN N,N-Diethyl-3-methylbenzamide

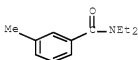
CN N,N-Diethyl-m-methylbenzamide

CN N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide

CN N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide

CN N,N-Diethyl-m-tolylamide

CN Naugatuck DET
 CN NSC 33840
 CN Off
 CN Off! Skintastic
 CN Repper DET
 CN Repudin-Special
 CN Sawyer Control Release Formula
 CN Sawyer Controlled-Release
 CN Ultrathon
 CN Vaseline Mosquito Repellent
 DR 94271-03-1
 MF C12 H17 N O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
 CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
 ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1701 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1712 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

RESULTS FROM SEARCHES IN REGISTRY, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, AND DRUGU

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=> d que stat l15
L9      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 29232-93-7/RN
L8      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 134-62-3/RN
L10     31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L8 OR ?PIRIMIPHOS?(W)METHYL?) AND
        (L9 OR DEET)
L11     16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L10 AND ?INSECT?
L12     31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L10 OR L11
L13     10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20040206 OR PD<20040206)
L14     2 SEA L13
L15     11 DUP REMOV L13 L14 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
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=> d ibib abs hitstr l15 1-11
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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:944214 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:270796
TITLE: Insecticidal composition for the
        impregnation of fibers, fabrics, nettings and plastics
INVENTOR(S): Karl, Ulrich; Heissler, Heinz; Thomas, John H.;
        Schopke, Holger; Burger, Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
        Ser. No. 740,428.
        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070196412	A1	20070823	US 2006-596677	20060621 <--
US 20050132500	A1	20050623	US 2003-740428	20031222
WO 2005064072	A2	20050714	WO 2004-EP14536	20041221 <--
WO 2005064072	A3	20070405		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-740428 A2 20031222 <--
WO 2004-EP14536 W 20041221
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSPUS DISPLAY FORMAT

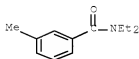
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AB Insecticidal compns. are given for application to textiles or plastics,
selected from yarns, fibers, fabrics, knitgoods, nonwovens, netting materials,
foils, tarpaulins and coating compns. The insecticide composition comprises a
mixture including at least one insecticide and/or at least one repellent, and
at least one binder.
IT 134-62-3, (DEET) 29232-93-7,
PirimiphosMethyl
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RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(insecticidal composition for the impregnation of textiles and
plastics)

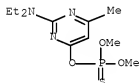
RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(4 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:88149 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:178833

TITLE: Nonflammable insecticidal foams for treating
parasite infestations

INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 532,618.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 37

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070020304	A1	20070125	US 2006-481596	20060706 <--
WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		

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US 20050069566 A1 20050331 US 2004-911367 20040804 <--
 ZA 2005003298 A 20060830 ZA 2005-3298 20050425 <--
 US 20060140984 A1 20060629 US 2005-532618 20051222 <--
 AU 2006201878 A1 20070927 AU 2006-201878 20060504 <--
 WO 2007085899 A2 20070802 WO 2006-IB4026 20060706
 WO 2007085899 A3 20080710

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 US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

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 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 20070292359 A1 20071220 US 2007-811140 20070607 <--
 US 20080152596 A1 20080626 US 2007-894767 20070820

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--
 US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--
 US 2003-492385P P 20030804 <--
 WO 2003-IB5527 W 20031024 <--
 US 2004-911367 A2 20040804
 US 2005-696878P P 20050706
 US 2005-532618 A2 20051222
 US 2003-497648P P 20030825 <--
 US 2003-530015P P 20031216 <--
 US 2004-835505 A2 20040428
 US 2004-922358 A2 20040820
 US 2005-78902 A2 20050311
 US 2005-124676 A2 20050509
 US 2005-700702P P 20050719
 US 2006-781868P P 20060313
 US 2006-811627P P 20060607
 US 2006-481596 A2 20060706
 US 2006-488989 A2 20060719
 US 2007-897638P P 20070126
 US 2007-899176P P 20070202
 US 2007-717897 A2 20070313
 US 2007-811140 A1 20070607

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Safe and effective foamable compns. for treating a subject infested with a parasitic arthropod or for preventing infestation include a first insecticide; ≥1 organic carrier selected from a hydrophobic carrier, a polar solvent, an emollient and mixts. thereof at 2-50% by weight; .apprx.0.1-5% by weight of a surface-active agent; .apprx.0.01-5% by weight of ≥1 polymeric agent selected from a bioadhesive agent, a gelling agent, a film-forming agent and a phase change agent; and a liquefied or compressed gas propellant at .apprx.3-25% by weight of the total composition. The organic carrier may comprise a second insecticide and/or a potent solvent. Thus, a foamable insecticide composition containing permethrin (1%), star anise oil (2.00% weight/weight as second insecticide) and diisopropyl adipate and di-Me isosorbide as potent solvents was safe and effective in the treatment of head lice (*Pediculus capitis*) in pediatric patients.

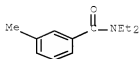
IT 134-62-3, Diethyltoluamide

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(in nonflammable insecticidal foams for treating parasite
infestations)

RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



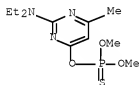
IT 29232-93-7, Firimiphos-methyl

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(nonflammable insecticidal foams for treating parasite
infestations)

RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(8 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:546509 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:79621

TITLE: Composition for impregnation of fibers, fabrics and
nettings for imparting a protective activity against
pests, impregnated textile or plastics, and
impregnation/coating process

INVENTOR(S): Karl, Ulrich; Heissler, Heinz; Thomas, John H.;
Schoepke, Holger; Burger, Joachim

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050132500	A1	20050623	US 2003-740428	20031222
WO 2005064072	A2	20050714	WO 2004-EP14536	20041221 <--
WO 2005064072	A3	20070405		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA

EP 1697578 A2 20060906 EP 2004-804134 20041221 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU

BR 2004017096 A 20070313 BR 2004-17096 20041221 <--

JP 2007524773 T 20070830 JP 2006-546037 20041221 <--

AP 2115 A 20100430 AP 2006-3655 20041221 <--

ZA 2006005047 A 20071227 ZA 2006-5047 20060620 <--

US 20070196412 A1 20070823 US 2006-596677 20060621 <--

IN 2006CN02265 A 20070608 IN 2006-CN2265 20060622 <--

IN 231170 A1 20090327

CN 101309583 A 20081119 CN 2004-80038561 20060622 <--

IN 2009CN00394 A 20090605 IN 2009-CN394 20090121 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-740428 A 20031222 <--

WO 2004-EP14536 W 20041221

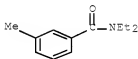
IN 2006-CN2265 A3 20060622

AB Insecticide composition for application to a textile material or plastics material (fibers, fabric, knit goods, nonwovens, netting material, foils, and tarpaulins), comprises a mixture including ≥ 1 insecticide and/or ≥ 1 repellent, and ≥ 1 binder.

IT 134-62-3, N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide 29232-93-7, Pirimiphos-Methyl
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (insecticide-containing impregnated/coated textile or plastics material)

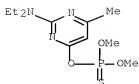
RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl] O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836400 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:318718
 TITLE: Fiber-supported pesticidal compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Michael P.; Gardner, Jeffrey; Curtis, Paul
 D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030198659	A1	20031023	US 2002-281088	20021025 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-345349P	P 20011025 <--

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

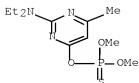
AB The invention provides fibrous pest deterrents that combine the useful properties of a phys. barrier in the form of a nonwoven fibrous matrix with a chemical deterrent such as a pesticide, behavior-modifying compound or a pest repellent. The use of such fibrous pest deterrents protects plants, animals and structures in both agricultural and nonagricultural settings from damage inflicted by pests. Unlike traditional pesticides, the behavior-modifying compound, pesticide or chemical deterrent of the invention is adsorbed or attached to a fibrous matrix, and so it is not so readily dispersed into the environment. Hence, use of the fibrous pest deterrents can reduce the levels of pesticides that inadvertently contaminate nontarget areas and pollute water supplies.

IT 29232-93-7, Pirimiphosmethyl
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

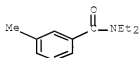
(fiber-supported pesticidal composition)

RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
 O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 134-62-3, DEET
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (insect repellent; fiber-supported pest behavior-modifying
 composition)
 RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (3 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:884892 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:176649

TITLE: Stir bar sorptive extraction (Twister) RTL-CGC-MS. A versatile method to monitor more than 400 pesticides in different matrices (water, beverages, fruits, vegetables, baby food)

AUTHOR(S): Sandra, Pat; Tienpont, Bart; David, Frank
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Chromatography, Kortrijk, 8500, Belg.

SOURCE: New Horizons and Challenges in Environmental Analysis and Monitoring, [Workshop], Gdansk, Poland, Aug. 18-29, 2003 (2003), 338-354. Editor(s): Namiesnik, Jacek; Chrzanowski, Wojciech; Zmijewska, Patrycja. Gdansk University of Technology, Centre of Excellence in Environmental Analysis and Monitoring: Gdansk, Pol.

CODEN: 69ETBD; ISBN: 83-919081-0-0

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The performance of stir bar sorptive extraction (SBSE) for enrichment of pesticides from different matrixes is discussed. Emphasis is on vegetables, fruits and baby food because this is much more challenging than enrichment from aqueous samples. By applying a new thermal desorption unit (TDU) fully automated and unattended desorption of 98 stir bars is feasible, making SBSE very cost-effective. The presence of pesticide residues is elucidated with the retention time locked gas chromatog.-mass spectroscopy method (RTL-capillary GC-MS). With SBSE-RTL-CGC-MS operated in the scan mode, more than 300 pesticides can be monitored in vegetables, fruits and baby food and 400 in aqueous samples such as water or beverages. The multi-residue method (MRM) described provides detectabilities complying with the maximum residue levels (MRL) set by regulatory organizations for pesticides in different matrixes.

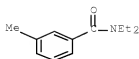
IT 134-62-3, N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide 29232-93-7,
 Pirimiphos-methyl

RL: ANT (Analyte); POL (Pollutant); ANST (Analytical study); OCCU
 (Occurrence)

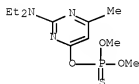
(pesticides monitoring by stir bar sorptive extraction RTL-CGC-MS in water, beverages, fruits, vegetables, baby food)

RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
 O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (4 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396605 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:1683
 TITLE: Acaricidal, insecticidal and repellent
 composition for impregnation of fabrics and nettings
 INVENTOR(S): Skovmand, Ole
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DCT Aps, Den.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001037662	A1	20010531	WO 2000-DK649	20001124 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AP 1387	A	20050413	AP 2002-2515	20001124 <--
CN 1209965	C	20050713	CN 2000-817860	20001124 <--
BR 2000015844	A	20060606	BR 2000-15844	20001124 <--
ZA 2002004114	A	20030523	ZA 2002-4114	20020523 <--
IN 2002DN00633	A	20080620	IN 2002-DN633	20020621 <--

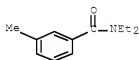
IN 230898 A1 20090403
 IN 2006DN00155 A 20071123 IN 2006-DN155 20060109 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1999-1702 A 19991125 <--
 WO 2000-DK649 W 20001124 <--
 IN 2002-633 A3 20020621 <--

AB The title composition comprises an insecticide and/or a repellent, and a film-forming component which reduces washoff and degradation of the insecticide. This is achieved by forming a water-resistant and, optionally, an oil-resistant film which is a mol. shield around the fibers incorporating the insecticide or the repellent, either by integration of the insecticide or the repellent into the film, or by forming a continuous film surrounding the insecticide /repellent together with the fiber. The film-forming agent is a silicone oil, epoxide resin-stabilized silicone oil, zirconium-stabilized paraffin, fluorohydrocarbon, etc.

IT 134-62-3, DEET 29232-93-7,
 PirimiphosMethyl
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (acaricidal, insecticidal and repellent composition for impregnation of fabrics and nettings)

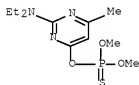
RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
 O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:578597 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:124156

TITLE: Bactericide combinations in detergents

INVENTOR(S): Elsmore, Richard; Houghton, Mark Phillip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Robert McBride Ltd., UK

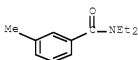
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

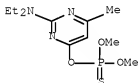
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	GB 2354771	A	20010404	GB 1999-23253	19991001 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				GB 1999-23253	19991001 <--
AB	The detergent comprises a bactericide in combination with an anionic, cationic, nonionic or amphoteric surfactant which has a C12-18 alkyl group as the longest chain attached to the hydrophilic moiety. Creduret 50 (hydrogenated ethoxylated castor oil) 50, citric acid 12, formalin 10, sodium alkyl benzene sulfonate (C12-20) alkyl 1, perfume white line 0.5, detergent enzyme savingase 0.2, and bactericide Pr 4-hydroxybenzoate 1.0 parts formed a detergent, showing reduction activity after contact 2.				
IT	134-62-3 29232-93-7 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (bactericide combinations in detergents)				
RN	134-62-3 HCAPLUS				
CN	Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
 O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

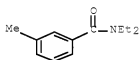


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
 RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:272228 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:275477
 TITLE: Insect repellent and/or insecticidal
 candles
 INVENTOR(S): Petcu, Maria; Dinulescu, Tiberiu Constantin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rom.
 SOURCE: Rom., 6 pp.
 CODEN: RUXXA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Romanian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

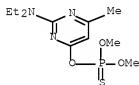
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	RO 110893	B1	19960530	RO 1992-1035	19920724 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				RO 1992-1035	19920724 <--
AB	Known insect repellents and/or insecticides are incorporated into stearin candles fitted with a cotton wick. The candles comprise stabilizers, such as 4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzil, O,O-di-Et phosphonate, dioctyl sebacate or Bu stearate. The candles are placed into a cylinder made of metal, ceramic, polyethylene, etc.				
IT	134-62-3, DEET				
	RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (insect repellent candles containing)				
RN	134-62-3 HCAPLUS				
CN	Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)				



IT 29232-93-7, Pirimiphosmethyl
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (insecticidal candles containing)

RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
 O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:475955 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:135402

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:25205a,25208a

TITLE: A laboratory assessment of the behavioral responses of three strains of *Oryzaephilus surinamensis* (L.) (Coleoptera: Silvanidae) to three insecticides and the insect repellent DEET

AUTHOR(S): Watson, E.; Barson, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Science Laboratory, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Slough, SL3 7HJ, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Stored Products Research (1996), 32(1), 59-67

CODEN: JSTPAR; ISSN: 0022-474X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The avoidance behavior of two insecticide-resistant (0213 and FL) and a susceptible strain (LS) of *Oryzaephilus surinamensis* to the contact insecticides pirimiphos-Me, etrimfos, and permethrin and to the insect repellent DEET was assessed in the laboratory. Adults were confined singly in untreated arenas, or arenas half-treated with insecticide at 25 or 250 mg/m² for pirimiphos-Me and etrimfos and at 25 or 100 mg/m² for permethrin. The insect repellent was applied at 250 mg/m². The location of each insect either on the treated or untreated half of the arenas was recorded at intervals of 1 h for the first 7 h and at 24 h. Knock-down (KD) was also recorded at each assessment period. An avoidance response was demonstrated by a proportion of insects from all three strains of *O. surinamensis* to DEET during the first 7 h of the test. KD of insects of the 0213 strain exposed to 25 and 250 mg/m² pirimiphos-Me was considerably higher than would have been predicted from its resistance ratio, based on responses on completely treated papers. This is in contrast to the low KD level of the FL pirimiphos-Me susceptible strain. At the lower concentration of etrimfos, avoidance behavior was observed for the LS and FL strains, whereas at 250 mg/m², any avoidance behavior may have been obscured or influenced by high KD levels. A proportion of insects from all three strains demonstrated avoidance behavior to 100 mg/m² permethrin, with the LS strain the least able to detect permethrin. The FL strain, which has a high level of resistance to permethrin, was also able to detect permethrin readily, indicating that survival due to biochem./physiol. resistance may be enhanced by behavioral avoidance. The implications of these results in terms of the development of bioassay techniques are discussed.

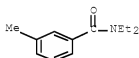
IT 134-62-3, DEET 29232-93-7,

Pirimiphosmethyl

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(behavioral responses of *Oryzaephilus surinamensis* strains to insecticides and DEET)

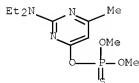
RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(7 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

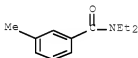
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:205234 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:204368
 TITLE: Insecticidal fumigant composition
 INVENTOR(S): Sonu, Marcel; Enache, Radu; Dinulescu, Tiberiu
 CONSTANTIN
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rom.
 SOURCE: Rom., 6 pp.
 CODEN: RUXXA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Romanian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 109805	B1	19950630	RO 1992-1204	19920917 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1992-1204	19920917 <--

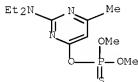
AB The title composition is made of activated carbon, impregnated with a solution of an insecticide in EtOH or xylene and with a saturated acetone solution of conifer resins or odoriferous volatile oils. Other components are nitrocellulose, K nitrate, ammonium nitrate or Ba nitrate. Suitable insecticides are deltamethrin, bioresmethrin, permethrin, cypermethrin, fenvalerate, fenpropathrin, malathion, dimethoate, DDVP, trichlorfon, etc. The fumigant is activated by ignition.

IT 134-62-3, DEET 29232-93-7,
 Pyrimiphos-methyl
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (insecticidal fumigant composition containing)

RN 134-62-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29232-93-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-[2-(diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]
 O,O-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985065243 EMBASE [Full-text](#)
 TITLE: Recent applied field research activities carried out in

tropical Africa.

AUTHOR: Goriup, S.; Van der Kaay, H.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Scientific Working Group on Applied Field Research in Malaria, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the World Health Organization, (1984)
Vol. 62, No. SUPPL., pp. 31-39.
ISSN: 0042-9686 CODEN: BWHOA6

COUNTRY: Switzerland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1991

AB A review has been undertaken of applied field research in malaria in tropical Africa from 1975 onwards, the aim being to show recent trends and to emphasize the needs for further research in support of malaria control. Studies are grouped according to whether they relate to parasites, vectors, epidemiology, or control. The first group is concerned mainly with the study of the appearance and development of resistance of *Plasmodium falciparum* to drugs. The second group deals with vector bionomics and the differentiation of various species in the *Anopheles gambiae* complex. Next come descriptive and analytical surveys and studies on the characterization of malaria as a health and social problem, the importance of some congenital factors, and immunological aspects of the disease. Studies on control comprise the use of drugs, insecticides, and biological methods. The main achievements of research to date have been to improve knowledge of the distribution of chloroquine resistance, which is still mainly confined to East Africa; to clarify the distribution of the components of the *A. gambiae* complex, even in the formerly known *A. gambiae sensu stricto*; and to provide indications that the use of mass chemosuppression may favour drug resistance and reduce the malaria antibodies in the population, although the clinical significance of the latter needs to be elucidated. Among the domains considered important for future research are the monitoring of drug sensitivity, not only to 4-aminoquinolines but also to alternative drugs; the determination of optimum drug regimens in various circumstances and population groups; studies on malaria mortality, morbidity, and immunity as related to the use of drugs; the study of the epidemiological importance of various vector species, their behaviour and amenability to control; and feasibility studies on various methods of control in the context of the primary health care settings, including cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit determination.

SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:27:05 ON 16 NOV 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:27:16 ON 16 NOV 2010

E HOUGARD JEAN MARC/AU
 L1 32 SEA ABB=ON ("HOUGARD J M"/AU OR "HOUGARD JEAN MARC"/AU)
 E PENNETIER CEDRIC/AU
 L2 10 SEA ABB=ON "PENNETIER CEDRIC"/AU
 L3 6 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND L2
 L4 6 SEA ABB=ON L3 AND ?INSECT?
 SELECT RN L4 1-6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:28:26 ON 16 NOV 2010

L5 55 SEA ABB=ON (134-62-3/BI OR 114-26-1/BI OR 119515-38-7/BI OR
 29232-93-7/BI OR 22781-23-3/BI OR 52918-63-5/BI OR 105726-67-8/
 BI OR 113036-88-7/BI OR 119-12-0/BI OR 121-75-5/BI OR 122-14-5/
 BI OR 138-86-3/BI OR 145544-91-8/BI OR 14816-18-3/BI OR
 15263-53-3/BI OR 166583-62-6/BI OR 16752-77-5/BI OR 173584-44-6/
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 OR 2631-40-5/BI OR 2636-26-2/BI OR 2655-14-3/BI OR 2921-88-2/BI
 OR 29973-13-5/BI OR 30560-19-1/BI OR 333-41-5/BI OR 3383-96-8/
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 38260-54-7/BI OR 532-34-3/BI OR 55-38-9/BI OR 55285-14-8/BI OR
 5598-13-0/BI OR 59669-26-0/BI OR 60-51-5/BI OR 62850-32-2/BI
 OR 63-25-2/BI OR 64628-44-0/BI OR 72490-01-8/BI OR 83130-01-2/B
 I OR 863204-17-5/BI OR 863204-18-6/BI OR 89784-60-1/BI OR
 9000-81-1/BI OR 9001-08-5/BI OR 94-96-2/BI OR 97-53-0/BI)
 E PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL/CN
 L6 1 SEA ABB=ON "PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL-CYPERMETHRIN MIXT. "/CN
 DIS
 L7 1 SEA ABB=ON DEET/CN
 L8 1 SEA ABB=ON 29232-93-7/RN
 L9 1 SEA ABB=ON 134-62-3/RN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:52:22 ON 16 NOV 2010

L10 31 SEA ABB=ON (L8 OR ?PIRIMIPHOS?(W)METHYL?) AND (L9 OR DEET)
 L11 16 SEA ABB=ON L10 AND ?INSECT?
 L12 31 SEA ABB=ON L10 OR L11
 L13 10 SEA ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20040206 OR PD<20040206)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:54:14 ON 16 NOV 2010

L14 2 SEA ABB=ON L13

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Nov 2010 (20101115/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2010

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1253176-78-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 NOV 2010 HIGHEST RN 1253176-78-1

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FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2010 (20101116/UP). FILE COVERS 1946 TO DATE.

MEDLINE and LMEEDLINE have been updated with the 2010 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary and tree numbers from the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). Additional information is available at

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd09/nd09_medline_data_changes_2010.

The Medline file has been reloaded effective January 24, 2010. See HELP RLOAD for details.

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FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNe) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 10 November 2010 (20101110/ED)

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